

1 The opinion in support of the decision being entered today is *not* binding  
2 precedent of the Board

3  
4 UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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6  
7 BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS  
8 AND INTERFERENCES  
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10  
11 *Ex parte* THOMAS K. REUSCHE, DONALD B. OWEN, and  
12 JOE BLAHNIK  
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14  
15 Appeal 2006-3101  
16 Application 10/643,055  
17 Technology Center 3600  
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19  
20 Decided: September 4, 2007  
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23 *Before:* MURRIEL E. CRAWFORD, HUBERT C. LORIN and ANTON W.  
24 FETTING, *Administrative Patent Judges.*

25  
26 CRAWFORD, *Administrative Patent Judge.*  
27

28  
29 DECISION ON APPEAL  
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31 STATEMENT OF CASE

32 Appellants appeal under 35 U.S.C. § 134 (2002) from a final rejection  
33 of claims 1 to 12, 14 to 25, and 27 to 34. We have jurisdiction under  
34 35 U.S.C. § 6(b) (2002).

1 Appellants invented a water agitation system having an agitator with  
2 at least one agitation member outwardly extending from a lateral surface of  
3 the distal end of the drive shaft (Specification 1).

4 Claim 1 under appeal reads as follows:

5 1. A water agitation system configured to be positioned within a water  
6 retention structure configured to receive and retain water, said system  
7 comprising:

8 a main body positionable within a water retention area of the water  
9 retention structure, said main body comprising a base removably  
10 interconnected to a cover, and an inner compartment defined between said  
11 base and cover; and

12 an agitator operatively connected to a motor housed within said main  
13 body, said agitator connected to a distal end of a drive shaft that extends  
14 outwardly from said main body, said agitator comprising at least one  
15 *agitation member outwardly extending from a lateral surface of said distal*  
16 *end of said drive shaft*, said motor configured to rotate said agitator in order  
17 to stir water retained within the water retention structure, wherein  
18 said at least one agitation member is operable to stir the water within the  
19 water retention structure,

20 said motor being positioned within said inner compartment. (emphasis  
21 added.)

22 The Examiner rejected claims 1 to 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14 to 18, 20, 21, 23,  
23 25, 27 to 30 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by  
24 Kajisono

25 The Examiner rejected claims 6, 19 and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as  
26 being unpatentable over Kajisono in view of Official Notice.

27 The Examiner rejected claims 9, 22 and 32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as  
28 being unpatentable over Kajisono in view of Wright.



1 impellers at an end thereof to cause increased negative pressure (Kajisono,  
2 col. 4, ll. 40 to 50; Figure 7). The impellers do not extend from the drive  
3 shaft 30 but from the capsule 32. In addition, the impellers do not extend  
4 from a lateral surface but rather extend from the end of the capsule 32.

5  
6 DISCUSSION

7 We will not sustain any of the rejections of the Examiner because all  
8 of the rejections rely on Kajisono for the claim limitation of an agitation  
9 member outwardly extending from the lateral surface of the distal end of the  
10 drive shaft found lacking in the Kajisono reference (see Findings of Fact).

11 The decision of the Examiner is reversed.

12 REVERSED

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17 JRG

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